

TAFT HANDLES BULK OF MONEY

San Francisco Relief Committee Only Gets \$300,000 of the Appropriation.

SOME SURPRISE EXPRESSED

NEED FOR MORE FUNDS IS URGENT.

San Francisco, April 28.—The amount of money on hand for immediate relief work and the continuance of the military control of the city, subordinate to civil authority, were two of the most important subjects discussed at the daily meeting of the citizens' committee of fifty which, headed by Mayor Schmitz, now administers the affairs of San Francisco. Both developed some interesting phases and left in the minds of all those striving to relieve the somewhat chaotic affairs of this unfortunate city, the necessity for two things.—The strictest economy in the expenditure of the money now available and the urgent need of continued military assistance.

Only \$300,000 Available.

The statement of James D. Phelan, chairman of the finance committee of the citizens' relief and Red Cross funds, that he had been given to understand by Victor H. Metcalf, the representative of President Roosevelt, that only \$300,000 of the \$2,500,000 appropriated by congress for the relief of San Francisco was available, and that this sum represented the extent of financial assistance that might be expected from that source, caused a decided sensation in the meeting. Mr. Phelan announced that Secretary of War Taft had transmitted to his order \$300,000 which he said was the first recognition the secretary had made of the relief work, and added that he had been informed by Mr. Metcalf that the secretary of war had expended the remainder of the fund for the purchase of supplies in the east.

Economy Necessary.

Upon corroboration of this statement by Mr. Metcalf, Mr. Phelan simply remarked that there was only \$518,000 available cash to his order at the mint and the strictest economy would be necessary.

"We need money," said Mr. Phelan, "and the country should not be led into the belief that millions are on hand to relieve the destitute people."

Both Mr. Metcalf and Mr. Devine indorsed Mr. Phelan's remarks and volunteered to apprise Washington of the situation. The generous appropriation of congress had been counted upon by the finance committee and the knowledge that only a small amount of this would be placed in their hands was somewhat of a shock.

Use of Federal Troops.

The question of the use of the federal troops to assist in the preservation of the peace and good order of the city developed a unanimity of opinion among the civil and military authorities. A letter from General Greely, commanding the United States commandery on duty here, to Mayor Schmitz, was read in the committee meeting. The general stated that the war department would without doubt upon the continued use of the army in policing San Francisco and added that while he personally was willing to continue any work of relief, sanitation or otherwise, he could not sanction the use of the army on non-military duties an hour beyond such obvious necessity, and asked for a written statement from the mayor in order that there might be no doubt or misapprehension on his part as to the need of federal forces.

Mayor Schmitz, in commenting on General Greely's letter, said that the federal troops had given immeasurable assistance to the city since the disaster of April 18, and he asked the committee formally to approve of his action in asking the military to take charge and furthermore that the committee request this control be continued. After Dr. Devine of the Red Cross had added his indorsement of the mayor's remarks the motion to request that the troops be permitted to remain was adopted unanimously.

Metcalf's Report Read.

Victor H. Metcalf, secretary of commerce and labor, read his report to President Roosevelt and the president's reply thereto, both were received by the meeting with cheers. Mr. Metcalf's report was a most comprehensive one and fully stated the conditions existing in San Francisco at the present time. Its conservative tone and the lucidness with which the effects of the disaster were put forth, it is believed, go far toward enlightening the powers at Washington on any and all points on which they may have felt any doubt. Both General Greely and General Funston made brief statements today in which they expressed the belief that the strong support of the military is now, and will for some time to come, continue to be necessary for the regulation of the city and assisting the civil authorities to regain a thorough grasp of affairs. Absolute order still prevails in San Francisco. The great city which but a brief time since was known to the world over as the "second Paris," so wide was its reputation for safety and pleasure seeking, has settled into the quietest of communities in which the population is not seen abroad after the first hour of darkness. While the most rigid patrol system is maintained everywhere the people are free to come and go as they please. But as there are no more places of recreation to attract them, few venture abroad at night.

Influx of Visitors.

The influx of sightseers is adding to the troubles of the authorities and to

the discomfort of those still residing in San Francisco. Thousands of these people crowd the ferry boats, block the few open streets with all sorts of useless vehicles and seriously interfere with those engaged in relief work. Today they added to the terrible jam at the main ferry depot and choked the narrow passages cleared in a few streets for the passage of vehicles. They overran ruins of buildings where ever safety would permit and were absolutely ruthless in their frantic efforts to seize upon some article of historic and intrinsic value and cart it away. Some of these thousands probably will find lodging and food at the expense of the relief committee thus needlessly adding to the already tremendous burden of stricken San Francisco.

Libraries Destroyed.

One of the greatest and in a measure irreparable losses resulting from the great fire is the magnificent libraries of San Francisco. "When our branch collections are brought together," said Librarian Clark, "we will have a good working library of reference books and also a fine collection of standard literature. We have \$750,000 that Andrew Carnegie gave us, which sum is still intact and is, I believe, now available. We have the square block of land bounded by Van Ness, Hayes, Franklin and Fell streets, which was bought with bond issue money and we have \$1,000,000 of bond money available for a new library building. Our great disaster will result in hurrying the work of construction and doubtless the building of the new home for San Francisco's books will begin in the near future. Meanwhile the various branches of the library that escaped the fire are open for the return and donation of books. Next week the trustees will meet to devise a method of circulation."

Both of Immense Value.

The Mechanics' institute library and the Mercantile library combined a few weeks ago. Their collections had not yet been brought together, but both library structures, the former on Post street below Kearney and the latter on Sutter street above Kearney, were buried in the two collections are 160,000 volumes and all were lost. The Sutro library of 200,000 volumes, collected by the late Adolph Sutro, was destroyed. These books were stored in the Montgomery barracks and in a building on Battery street. The collection was of immense value as it contained some of the rarest books in the United States. The library of the Society of Pioneers in their building on Fourth street is gone. One of its priceless features was the typewritten reminiscences of pioneers bound in twelve volumes. The Bohemian club lost its library of 5,000 volumes, many of them autograph copies from noted authors. The French library of 10,000 books, which was in the Spring Valley building, is no more. The Flat with a library contributed 10,000 volumes to the pyre.

New Library Gone.

The flames took the costly library in the Crocker mansion. Nothing remains of the 35,000 volumes of the San Francisco law library. The supreme court lost its library of 10,000 volumes and the fine collections of Appellate Judge Harrison and of Dr. Taylor, dean of the Hastings law college, are in ashes. A few private law libraries escaped the flames, notable among these being the collections of former Judge Stack and Superior Judge Carroll Cook, which were in their residences in the unburned district.

To sum up, of all the big libraries in San Francisco one alone is intact, but luckily that one is of great value. The Bancroft library, containing an immense collection of historical works, was stored at Twenty-sixth and Valencia streets and is undamaged. This collection was purchased some time ago by the University of California and doubtless will be taken to Berkeley for the use of the students as soon as possible.

Messages of Sympathy.

Mayor Schmitz today received many cablegrams which had been delayed from every quarter of the globe, all expressing sympathy for the people of San Francisco. Among these were words of comfort and good will from Australian cities, Dublin's mayor and other Irish officials throughout Ireland; from New Zealand, from Baron Kaneko at Tokio, who sympathizes with the American people. From Englishmen and officials in India, in China, Japan, South Africa and many other far-off points where the news of San Francisco's catastrophe is known.

The Bismarck

Handles the genuine imported Bavarian beer, in bottles, which is recommended by all leading physicians for women in delicate health. It is very strengthening and nutritious.

A SUNDAY IN OGDEN CANYON

April 29th.

Excursion to Ogden, via Oregon Short Line. Round trip, \$1.00. Leave Salt Lake, 7:10 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 1:30 or 4:05 p. m. Returning, leave Ogden 4:10 or 8:20 p. m.

A FUND FOR DRUMMERS

U. C. T. A. Starts Campaign to Raise Money for the Needy.

Another movement has been started to aid destitute commercial travelers in San Francisco. The initiative was taken a few days ago by D. W. McAllister, grand and senior counselor for Utah, Idaho and Montana of the organization known as the United Commercial Travelers of America. Mr. McAllister said yesterday that there are not less than 2,000 commercial travelers in San Francisco who will need assistance until they can secure other positions or their old firms emerge from the ruins and establish themselves in business again. Succor will be extended regardless of whether the recipient is a member of the organization or not.

"Our intention is to establish relief headquarters at San Francisco as quickly as possible," said Mr. McAllister yesterday. "I have sent a communication to J. G. Evans, grand secretary for Utah, Idaho and Montana, whose headquarters is at Butte, and the movement is well under way. All funds collected will be sent direct to national headquarters at Columbus, O., and from there forwarded to a relief committee named by Golden Gate council in San Francisco."

"Many of the destitute commercial travelers and their families will need assistance for six months at least, and we propose to see that they do not suffer until they get back to work. There are about 250,000 traveling salesmen in the United States, and if each of the contributors one dollar we will have a working fund that will accomplish much good."

GOOD COFFEE— ALL THE TIME

There isn't any satisfaction in a cup of poor coffee—better pay a few cents more and get

HEWLETT'S



Fresh Utah Roasted Coffee

IN TOUCH WITH BOTH SHORES

Remarkable Experience of New French Liner With the Wireless Telegraph.

New York, April 28.—The World today says:

It is a question whether the officials of the French line are prouder of the wireless telegraph record or the speed record which their new ship, La Provence, established on her maiden trip across the Atlantic. She arrived on her maiden trip off Sandy Hook at 1:15 p. m. yesterday, having made the run from Havre in six days, nine hours and ten minutes. The old record was six days, nine hours and twenty minutes, held by La Lorraine.

The wireless record was even more satisfactory than this. It has been the ambition of the crack Atlantic navigators to carry on communication with both sides of the ocean at the same time, but none of them could quite manage it. The feat remained for the new French ship.

Getting News From Poldhu.

The wireless telegraph operator aboard La Provence was in constant communication with Poldhu on the coast of Cornwall from the time this ship got clear of Havre. The ship was 1,800 miles from Poldhu and 1,700 miles from Cape Cod at 2 o'clock last Wednesday morning. The operator in Poldhu at that moment was sending the latest news of the San Francisco disaster to La Provence, to be published in the ship's daily newspaper. The dots and dashes were snapping and cracking briskly and the message was flowing smoothly.

Cape Cod Butted In.

There was a pause as the operator reached the end of a paragraph. The instrument was silent. Suddenly the dots and dashes began snapping and cracking again, but instead of earthquake news from San Francisco they were spelling out scary details about manhole covers being blown off the sewers in New York's garage district. The operator on La Provence threw over his transmitting switch. "What do you mean, Poldhu," he asked, "by mixing up messages? Go ahead with your San Francisco stuff." "I'm not Poldhu," came the reply. "I'm sending from the American Forest station at Cape Cod in America. Who are you?"

"This is La Provence, the new French liner, the Provence man replied. "Report us all well. Wait a minute until I finish with Poldhu."

In Touch With Both Shores.

So the Cape Cod man kept silent until La Provence called him a few minutes later; but the ship's company were delighted to learn at breakfast that they had actually been in touch with both shores of the Atlantic at once. On the return trip the operator will try again.

Peterman's Roach Food

A BOON TO HOUSEKEEPERS.



The most improved method to free a house of large or small roaches is to use the contents of a box of "Peterman's Roach Food" at one time. Shake it on joints so some of it will penetrate and remain to keep the roaches continuously free. Roaches eat it as food; it is the most destructive remedy on this earth to them, and it will not scatter them to other places to live and multiply.

BEDBUGS—"Peterman's Discovery" (quicksilver)—Bedbugs take it up in the circulation when going over where it is brushed on lightly. It is invaluable if brushed on beds when apart, and on back of picture frames, moldings, etc. It will not rust or harm furniture or bedding.

"Peterman's Discovery" (liquid)—In flexible, handy cans for cracks, walls, mattresses, etc. Odorless, non-explosive.

"Peterman's Ant Food"—A strong powder to kill and drive away ants.

"Peterman's Rat-mouse Food" makes rats or mice wild; they will leave and not return.

Take no other; as time may be even more important than money.

Originated in 1873. Perfected in 1905 by Wm. Peterman, M. C. Chemist, 54, 56, 58 West 13th St., New York City. London, Eng. Montreal, P. Q.

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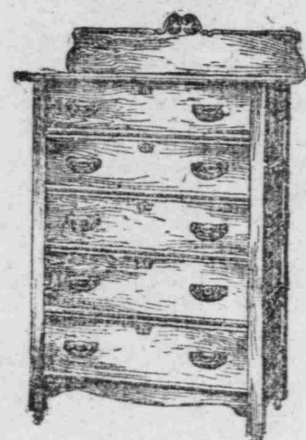
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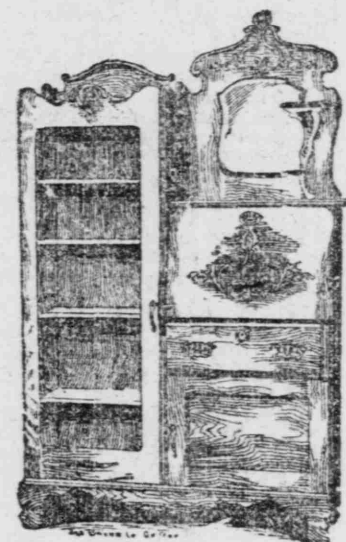
Will furnish your home for credit. It matters not whether you live in the country or the city. You are just as welcome to credit as though you lived right here in Salt Lake City.

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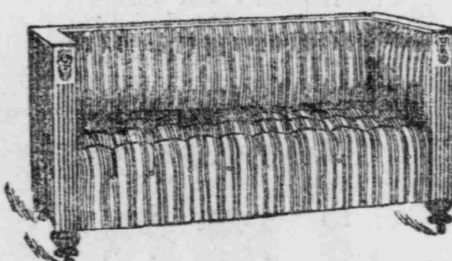
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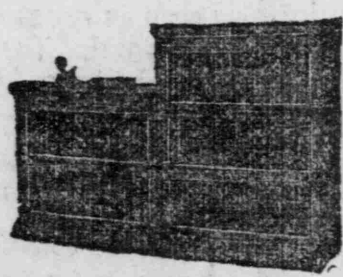
Golden oak finish; five large deep drawers. Price—
\$6.00



Handsome combination book case and writing desk, solid oak; four book sections. Price—
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Karpen guaranteed davenport, 60 in. long, upholstered in red and green silk plush. Price—
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Sectional book cases in all finishes of wood; mahogany, polished oak and weathered oak. Prices guaranteed.
\$22.50



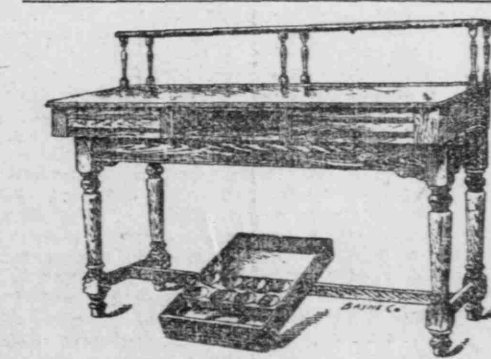
The house wife's friend. Spice cabinet, combination flour bin combined; made from selected wood; the finest on the market. Price—
\$13.75



Fancy oak rocker, polished. Price—
\$3.90



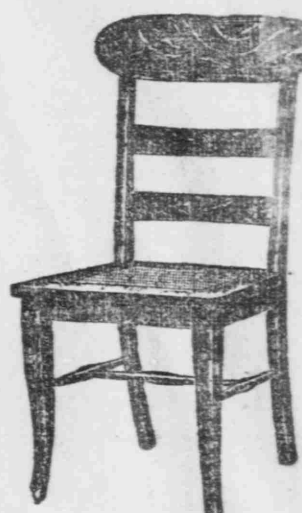
Solid oak table, 42 in. square top, in-setting legs; great value at—
\$6.65



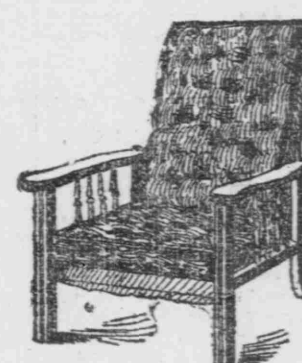
Five foot standing desk, solid quartered oak, without money drawer.
\$22.50



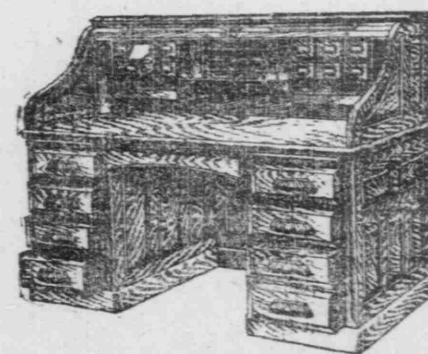
Solid quarter sawed oak; hand polished, 20 in. deep, 40 in. long; lined drawer. Price—
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Full box seat chair; cane seat; quartered oak and polished. Price—
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Our trade on office furniture is the largest in the west. Why? Because we carry the famous Gunn Line. Prices from
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You Credit is Good.
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"THERE'S A REASON."

Read "The Road to Wellville," found in the pkg.